LABOR MEN HIRE A LAWYER

They Want Him to Assist In the Prosecution of President Dunlop.

STRONG SPEECHES AT MEETING

Saucily Asks Commissioner Powell by
What Authority He Ordered Cable Cars
What Authority He Ordered Cable Cars
When the Pythians Paraded. Denunciatory Resolution Adopted-Dunlop

The men who were in the parade on Labor Day refrained from using violence on either President George T. Dunlop or the cars of the

being represented, which was held last night proper places. at Rechabite Hall, at the corner of Four-anda-half street and Pennsylvania avenue northwost, a number of stirring speeches were made by various members of the organization

condemning Mr. Dunlop's action.

Funds were appropriated from the treasury for the employment of an able lawyer to sid the assistant United States attorney in conducting the prosecution of the case in police rourt to-day, and a committee was ap-Hee court to-day, and a committee was appointed to immediately engage the coursel. This being done, strong resolutions were adopted in line with the sentiment of the speeches, which resolutions are as follows:

"Whereas the arbitrary actions of President Dunley, of the Washington and Georgetown Street Endroud Company, and his utter disregard of human life, and his exhibition of the contempt he feels for organized labor in his attempts to run the cars of his company through the line of the Labor Day parade Monday, once more pointedly demonstrates the grasping tendencies of corporations that grow pointedly demonstrates the grasping tendencies of corporations that grow rich, and their officers and hirelings arrogant by reason of the public franchise held by them, which anturally and by right belong to the entire people; therefore it is "Resolved, That this Federation of Labor, transite for the country for the country of the popular of the pop

spending for the organized working people of the District of Columbia, denounces the action of the president of the Washington and Georgetown Railrond, and heartily commends the course pursued by the authorities and the police under Major Moore and Licut, Kelley."

The communication addressed by the District Commissioners to President George T. Dunlop, of the Washington and Georgetown Ballway Company, requesting him to discon-

Bailway Company, requesting him to discon-tinue the running of the cable cars on Lubor Day, and which Mr. Dunlop says was not re-ceived by him, is copied into the official letter book at the District building, under date of September 1, and as as follows:

"Dran Sun: The Commissioners of the Dis-trict of Columbia direct me to request you to cause the movement of cars of your road to be discontinued between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 m. on the 1d instant, for the purpose of allowing the Labor Day purade to pass without difficulty or danger, as follows: On the Seventh street cable line at the junction of Pennsylvania accume and Seventh street

the Seventh street cable line at the junction of Fennsylvania accume and Seventh street northwest on the Fourteenth street cable line at the junction of New York avenue and Fitteenth street northwest." The letter was signed by W. Tindail, secretary of the board. The occurences which followed the refusal of Fresident Dunley to stop the cars at the Seventh street crossing, in obedience to this order and at the demand of Lieut, Kelley, were all narrated in Tax Times of yesterday. The first breach that occurred between Mr. Dunley and the municipal authorities trans-

were all nurrated in Tax Transe of yesterday.

The first breath that occurred between Mr.
Dunley and the numberpel authorities transpared on the night of the illuminated parade for two hundred yards with a score of 267.

The best previous record on any range with a sevene from the remaining of the calls cars, and directed that the trains be grouped, which suggestion had to be enforced by the police.

Mr. Dumbop then introduced a pithy correspondence with the Commissioners by sends in a policeman had been ordered to have the expine stopped at the central power-house and upon a refusal to do so by the engineer Coyl. Powell in the cordered that the control of the most interested match the New Jersey team of twolve men broke the record for two hundred yards with a score of 267. The best previous record on any range with a similar rife was 264. The Pennsylvania and similar rife was 264. The Pennsylvania and similar rife was 264. The Pennsylvania and symbol the form of two hundred yards with a score of 267. The best previous record on any range with a similar rife was 264. The Pennsylvania and symbol the form of two hundred yards with a score of the record of the re

"Answering the inquiries in your favor of the 20th ultimo, I have to say that I believe

the newspaper account referred to by you is substantially correct. I have not seen the ac-count since the morning of its publication,

made sensational nor prominent, neither any order given to a subordinate of your com-pany, when it was practicable for the purpose lew to communicate with a superior officer "The facts are that I sent an order by a po-

licenous to that officer or agest who might be in charge of the operation of the Avenue line, at the power-house, to the effect that the Avenue cable cars should stop running until the remainder of the procession and passed. able, considering the pressing necessities of the case, and the cars continuing to run, I directed a police officer to go each way from the Fifteenth street grand stand and stop the

the newspaper account you will probably be able to judge whether or not the latter is cor-

there was at the time a dense crowd of people on the avenue, many of them being strangers, who by reason of the running of the cable cars were exposed to great peril of the chale cars were exposed to great peril of life and limb. It was to prevent loss of life that I acted as I stated. Instead of questioning my multiority in the premises, it seems to me that you should approve its exercise, since it may have prevented loss of life or limb for which. your company would have been responsible

DURLOP'S CAUSTIC LETTER. Mr. Dunlop retorted caustically to Capt. Powell's communication, in the following

"Your communication of the 1st instant in reply to my letter of the 30th ultimo is at hand. I note that while acknowledging the truth of the newspaper article referred to, which states that you ordered the ears of this company stopped (thus blocking the road and causing a violation of the company's charter), you very studiously evade replying to the question of your authority for such an order, but instead, you intimate that the company should be grateful to you for rendering this uncalled-for and unneeded personal ser-

this uncalled-for and unneeded personal service in the management of its affairs.

"You have been guilty of gross usurpation, and I now notify you that I propose to hold you and the District of Columbia liable for your unlawful act."

Sanaroga, Sept. 4.—The American Social Science Association met here to-day as an science Association met here to-any as an educational body. To-night the secretary of the educational department, Prof. J. Irving Mannet, of Erown University, delivered an asdress on the "Obligation of Culture in Modern Life." A paper was read by Prof. Daniel Quinn, of the Catholic University of America, on "The higher education in Greece." Discussion followed.

NEW HOME OF "THE TIMES."

In a Few Days it Will Contain Everything Needed for the Printing of a Big Daily Newspaper. THE WARRINGTON TIMES IS IN its new palatial

home. It is not altogether domiciled as it ex-

pects to be in a short while, because it takes ome time to bring order of the thousand and one things that constitute the paraphernalia of a big daily newspaper. But a very few days will see every department arranged in proper order and with all the appliances necessary for the prompt transac-

moving from the old quarters on Eleventa street to the new building at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Tenth street began. Much of the preliminary work had been an-ticipated, and editors, reporters, and com-positors were able to move their belongings

in short order. President George T. Dunlop or the cars of the cable line which he sent crashing through their ranks, but they are determined that the law shall, if possible, make him smart for it.

At a largely attended meeting of the District Federation of Labor, twenty-three trades willing hands of the typos put them in their for New Y. The lusiest scene of all was, of course, in

There was but one feeling among the comrestors as the removal took place. That was intense gratification at the change. The Traces has to-day one of the most comfortable, airiest and best located composing-rooms in the city, and its tenants feel as comfortable in it as a bug in a rug. More than that, they have a magnificent view of Pennsylvania ave-nue and receive light and air from two streets. On the floor below the composing-room the editorial rooms are located, and into this do-main, also, tables and chairs, scissors and main, area, tables and chairs, scissors and paste outs, books and other necessaries were transferred, while on the ground floor the business office was installed.

This morning considerable confusion reigned because the many details incident to

the settling down process require some time for arranging. Notwithstanding this work was in full blast last night, and the many thousands of readers of THE TIMES receive their favorite paper this morning issued from its new home.

EX-SECRETARY ELKINS DYING.

Not Even Ex-President Harrison, a Visitor at His Home, Permitted

to See Him. WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 4 .- A special from Elkins says that ex-Secretary of War S. B. Eikins is dying at his home in that place with an acute attack of crysipelas. His condition requires absolute rest and quiet. Even visitors who are guests in his house, among them ex-President Harrison, are not permitted to

The Republican convention, which is to Elkins' inability to participate is a great dis-appointment to him. There is a movement o nominate him, but he is doing all he can

DIDN'T QUITE GET THERE.

District of Columbia Tea n Third in the In-

terstate Shooting Match. SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 4. The New Jersey team won the interstate match this afternoon from the teams from all parts of the country which assembled to do battle at the butts. The day was asplendid one for shooting. The wind was hardly perceptible and the sun was just right. The scores ran up during the day and were high, and several records were shaved and one team record

OPPOSITION TO TAMMANY.

All Adverse Elements United in One Common Campaign.

New York, Sept. 4. Opposition to Tam-many Hall in the coming campaign was formally begun to-night at the Coleman House. A conference was held there of repre-

that end with our respective organization,

Marbury Again Named,

William L. Marbury has been appointed United States district attorney for the district f Maryland. He was nominated to this office by the President during the recent session of the Senate, but his nomination was not acted on up to the time Congress adjourned, Sen-ator Jorgan and Jacobs

Secretary Harrity yesterday received the ormal withdrawai of ex-Judge Bucher, o to mete out censure for committing it.

The Republicans of the Second Maryland district have nominated W. Ham B. Baker for

John C. Bell, of Montrose, renominated for Congress yesterday by the Populists of the Second Colorado district has also been numi-nated by acclamation by the Democratic con-Second Colorado district has also been nominated by acciamation by the Democratic convention.

Congressman Joseph A. Scranton has been renominated by the Republicans of the Eleventh Pennsylvania district.

it seems extraordinary that lawmakers could deliberately cut off from the people of the United States all supplies of new money.

"There are some silver Republicans who still hope and perhaps believe that the Republican his pulse is good at party will take up the silver cause in fairly satisfactory.

JONES BECOMES A POPULIST

Nevada's Senator Announces His Allegiance to the Third Party.

HE IS NO LONGER A REPUBLICAN

Letter Stating His Reason for the Change Given to the Press-All on Account of the Silver Question-The Announcement a Great Surprise to Politicians.

Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, who has represented his State in the United States Senate for over twenty-one years as a Republican, has formally renounced his sliegiance to that party and east his lot with the

Senator Jones left Washington yesterday for New York. His bolt makes the Nevada Congressional delegation solidly Populist. Senator Stewart having left the Republican party some time ago and Representative Newlands having been elected as a silverite,

SENATOR JONES' LETTER. Senator Jones authorizes the publication of his letter announcing his parting with the Republican party. The following is a

"United States Senate,
"Washington, D. C., Aug. 29, 1894.
"Hon. Enoch Strother, Chairman Republican
State Central committe of Nevada.
"Dean Six: Having become fully convinced
that the Republican party organization is unalterably opposed to the free coinage of sliver at
the American ratio of 16 to 1, or at all, except
with the consent of foreign governments and
at a ratio to be dictated by them, I have to
announce that I can no longer act with that
party.

I hold co-sky with an ine caracterises of the day of my election, every one of the prin-ciples for whose prior support in the Senate 1 was for the fourth time honored by my con-stituents with a seat in that body. I abute not an lota of my convictions with reference to the beneficient influence on American industry of the policy of protection. A protective policy I regard merely as a means by which the people of the country may secure to them-selves the doing of their own work in such volume and with such complete variety and periect co-ordination of industries as to afford uninterrupted employment for all. But while fully convinced of the moral and material progress made possible for our poople by their doing their own work, I am no less firmly of the conviction that in the absence of a monetary system that will admit of the quantity of money constantly keeping pace with demand, it is in vain to expect such

IDLENESS DESTROYS A PROPER The Senator proceeds to argue the importance of a reliable supply of currency portance of a relatic supply of currency under the modern conditions of the time contract and vast aggregations of labor and capital. Idleness is the destruction, moral and physical, of a people. Idleness, he thinks, is due to the increase in the value of the unit of money. An artificial fall in the prices of property accompanies, he says, the increase in the value of money. The Senator devotes a long argument to his well-

heart and soul with me.

"So long as the party to which I have
hitherto belonged was moving in the direction
of a solution of the great mometary problem
by giving the country a steady increase in the
quantity of money, I was bound alike by personal conviction and by duty to my constitusonal conviction and by duty to my constitu-ents to give that party my support. Although I did not believe the amount of such monetary increase to be suffi-cient to overcome the ever-intensifying contraction set on foot by the demonstration of silver, I was willing to take, for the time, the best that could be got, and await the ma-turity of what I hoped was a growing dispo-sition on the part of the Republican party to finally place upon its banner the motto of free colonge of silver and gold without dis-erimination, at the long-established American

organization, the anti-Tammany Democation of the State Democracy, German-American Reform Union, independet county organization, and the good government clubs to discuss the question of agreeing on a plan of union of forces opposed to Tammany. The meeting was organized by the election of W. Harris Roome, of the of Good Government Clubs as chairman, and I Theo. Sutro, of the German-American Reform Union, as secretary.

Gen. Collis proposed the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Besolved that in the interest of good munipage of the same taken in its passage by the party to the success of whose policies I have devoted the best years of my the repealing the remaining the repealing the remaining the remaining the remaining the remaining the repealing the remaining life. The Republican Representatives in both Houses of Congress consti-tuted the strength of the repealing party, both in numbers and in intellectual Without a majority of the Republican votes to aid the Democratic admir there was never one moment when the could have passed.

CANNOT APPROVE THE ACT OF '93. "Having always deemed the demonstizing law of 1873 to have been enacted in ignorance of the baleful effects which it would have upon the prosperity of the country, I have been disposed rather to award to the Republican party all proper credit for the two successive attempts made in the direction of undoing that wrong than

formal withdrawal of ex-Judge Bucher, o Lowisburg, Democratic nominee for Congresaman-at-large in Pennsylvania. This withdrawal will necessitate the selection of two candidates for the office of Congressman-at-large by the Democratic State convention next week.

Gen. G. P. Harrison has been nominated for Congress in the Third Alabama district to fill out Governor-elect Oates' unexpired term.

The Republican party repealed the most important—in fact the only important—feature of the act passed by their own votes exclusively, and approved by a President of their own election. At the dictation of an administration adverse to them we see them deliberverse to them we see them deliber-ately abandon their silver record, undo, and district have nominated W. Ham B. Baker for Congress.

A. S. Keifer has been renoteinated for Congress by the Fourth Minnesota district Republicans.

Horace G. Snover has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Seventh Michigan district.

John C. Beil, of Montrose, renominated for Congress yesterday by the Populists of the Second Colorado district has also been numi-

good faith and advocate unrestricted coinage of that metal at the relation of 16 to 1. I am sorry to differ with those who entertain that opinion. In my judgment there is not the slightest foundation for it.

DUST THROWN IN PROPLE'S EYES. With one honorable exception among States not distinctly recognized as silverproducing States-that of California-the silver resolutions and "planks" of Republican conventions are in substance the same resolutions that were so frequently passed at Republican State and national conventions

before the repealing act of last year.
"All these resolutions and so-called silver planks are the same sort of dust that for many years has been thrown into the eyes of many years has been thrown into the eyes of silver Republicans and silver Demo-crats to blind them sufficiently long to permit a particular election to be held, and to secure their votes for that elec-tion. If those conventions favored the free coinage of silver by the United States at the ratio of sixteen to one, without regard to the policies of foreign governments, the English language is sufficiently copious to enable them to say so."

NO HOPE FROM EITHER OLD PARTY.

I am firmly convinced that there is no parties, as such, and least of all I regret to say from the Bepublican party. The financial leader of that party. Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, stated in the Senate at the opening of the debate of 1893, that the silver law of 1893 had been passed not for the purpose of increasing the use of silver, but of avoiding the passage of a free coinage bill which he regarded as threatening. To give credit where it is due, there would be more hope of favorable action from the Democratic than the Bepublican party, for although the Democratic national convention demanded.

The foreman of the construction train reported to Coroner Cowan this afternoon that that the Republican party organization is unalterably opposed to the free colinge of sliver at
the American ratio of 16 to 1, or at all, except
with the consent of foreign governments and
at a ratio to be dictated by them. I have to
announce that I can no longer act with that
party.

"I have not arrived at this conclusion without extreme regret. It is always painful to
sever associations of long standing, but
fidelity to my own convictions and my imperative duty, as I see it, to the people of
Nevada who have long and greatly honored
me, compel me to this course. To my
constituents I need hardly say that whatever
change has occurred in the reliation between
the Republican party and myself is not a
change in me. My opinions are in every respect what they have always been.

"I hold to-day with all the carnestness of
the day of my election, every one of the principles for whose prior support in the Senate 1
was for the fourth time honored by my con-

200,000 offices in his gift are likely to be more effective than reasons that have only logic for their foundation. Men have been known to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee where thrift may follow fawning."

The announcement that Senator Jones has joined the Populists was a great surprise as he has been regarded as one of the ablest men on the Republican side of the chamber, and as a man of solid parts and abilities. He has not been a frequent speaker in the Senate. When he did take part in debate he was always listened to with attention, and on the siver question his set speeches usually kept his audience un-til he had finished.

He has been a straight party man hitherto and enjoyed the distinction of representation on the Finance Committee, a place much sought after. His action in joining the Populists may result in a shake-up of the minority representation on this committee. He was first elected to the Senate in 1873, and has been continuously elected each six years since then, his present term running until 1897.

He has a Variation of the senate in the s He has been a straight party man hitherto

in financial circles, both in the East and West, and generally reputed to be one of the wenithbeing appointed by President Harrison one of the delegates from the United States, and

PROCEEDING AGAINST PULLMAN.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Attorney General Maloney has prepared his amended petition in the quo warranto proceedings commenced by him against the Pullman Palace Car Company. Mr. Maloney has served notice upon the counsel for the Pullman Company that he levels as a mong the lost at Hinekley, is safe. He got out safely and is now at levels as a mong the lost at Hinekley. CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Attorney General Mathe counsel for the Pullman Company that he will appear before Judge Gibbons at the eriminal court to-morrow afternoon and ask leave to file the amended petition and also the information against the company which follows the petition, according to the law governing quo warranto proceedings.

The main additional charges made in the seatered few way to the total seatered few ways to the company and the company an

The main additional charges made in the mended petition are in relation to the Pull-ian Company, without charter authority, operating a gas plant and brick works. The ourt is also told that the Pullman Company realizes a large profit by selling water to the Pullman residents. The company also, it is

runnan residents, the company also, it is represented supplies steam that to many of the business houses and apartment houses for pecuniary profit.

The maintenance of a "truck farm" by the company is charged, and this, the court is told, cannot be covered by a charter to man-ufacture rallroad cars. The sale of liquors by the Pallman Commany in its cars while in transit is also deemed by the petition to be a transit is also deemed by the petition to be a division of its charter rights. The ownership of seventeen acres of unoccupied land south of Lake Calumet by the Puliman Company is attacked. The petition says that this amounts

APPEALS DISMISSED.

Metropolitan Road Not to Be Proscented. On the motion of District Attorney Birney. the court of appeals yesterday dismissed the

unting to about \$150,000. The case of the District against the com-pany will be heard and disposed of by the court in a very short time. Burned His Shirt and Saved a Train. St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 4.—The morning

Sr. Paul, Minn., Sept. 4.—The morning train from Chicago on the Wisconsin Central was saved from a bad wreck near Steven's Point by a plucky farmer. The train was approaching Steven's Point at 2 o'clock when signaled by a flame which quickly went out. On stopping the train it was found that wreckers had been at work, but were discovered and frightened away by a man living near, who then tore off his shirt and, lighting it stopped the train. his shirt and, lighting it, stopped the train. BERLIN, Sept. 4 .- Prince Bismarck's health

is thought to be jeopardized by his anxiety over the condition of his wife, who has been over the condition of his wire, who has been recovery can be made. If for several weeks. Dr. Schweninger returned to-day from a visit to Varzin. He reports that he found the ex-chancellor much depressed and in a state of mental agitation that threatens serious consequences, although his pulse is good and his physical condition fairly satisfactory.

The made in the station on the Eastern at Pokegama Lakehas recently been christened, and the mills southeast of Hinckley, come reports that the fatalities there has the wind is high it may get beyond were more than had been supposed. J. D. Markham, of Rush City, who owned the townsite, knows that there were 113 settlers logs have been destroyed there.

SWELLING THE DEATH ROLL

Constant Accessions to the Number of . Forest Fire Victims.

IT NOW RUNS UP TO NEAREY 600

Searching Parties Sent Out in Different Directions to Look for Bodies-A Place to Which Many Went and from Which None Were Seen to Return.

Sr. Paul, Minn., Sept. 4 .- The Hinckley horror is dawning in its awful magnitude. There are now lying in the desolate cemetery. language is salinelently copieds
them to say so."

Senator Jones scoffs with bitterness at what
he calls the international bimetallists. A
remedy by an international conference he
pronounces impracticable. He cites British
testimony to prove the helplessness of any of the bodies. The figures are his and include those buried by their friends. Four prospect for relief from either of the old trenches in all have been opened, separated by parties, as such, and least of all I regret about four feet. Commencing on the south

ported to Coroner Cowan this afternoon that in the hill at the north end of the bridge across the Grindstone were nine bodies in-

out, the two buried by Jim Hunt's party, four interred by another explorer. Stautla by name, making the total of about 225 accounted for in Hinckley and vicinity. A mass of estimates are being made, but there is no foundation for them. There were undoubtedly settlers and men in the lumber camps who have not yet been dis-

At Pokegama or Brook Park the dead have been nearly all accounted for and will not run over twenty-five. At Miller were buried fifty and at Sandstone sixty-servin. These figures, with an estimate, shows those not yet found being a total of 373. The latter estimate may be too low, but it is a matter of absolute conjecture and it is bere that the widely different totals are found. Some which of laws 200 sortlers in are found. Some think at least 200 settlers in camps are yet to be found.

WORKING HARD AT PINE CITY, and Searching for More Bodies.

apathy which had marked almost every move at Hinckley yesterday gave way to bustling activity to-day. At an early hour a force of men was started out to the cemetery to complete the word of interment. These best less and it is feared that all have perished. left above ground last night fifty-seven bodies in boxes, and at daylight parties were detailed to go after others that had been located. A careful search was made last night along the Duluth road's right of way to the north, Yesterday's party had located twelve bodies, but the closest scrutiny of the woods for a great others, including the entire Green family of

father, mother, and four children,
Besides the body of otto Rowley, general
freight and passenger agent of the Duluth
and Winnipeg Railroad, taken to his home
at Merriam Park last night, nineteen
others were picked up between Hinckley and Skunk Lake. Two or three
were evidently passengers on Saturday's
southbound afternoon limited, the balance
for safety, and then followed the horrible
hours of suppense.

In 1865 Dr. Weiling, on account or poor
health occasioned by overwork, left the newshealth occasioned by overwork, left the newsh PROCEEDING AGAINST PULLMAN.

Attorney General Maloney Files His Amended Answer in the Suit.

| Proceeding and Skunk Lake. Two or three upon the were evidently passengers on Saturday's southbound afternoon limited, the balance were settlers and the remainder were rotugees from Himokley, who got further from the doomed city. One is the body of Mrs. John of the suit.

bex and a Canadian Pacific switch key. He was found in a little grove which must have been a veritable hell. The body was terribly burned and blackened, as was that of an unknown woman found not far away.!

The work at the cemetery to-day met with one peculiarly sad interruption. Yesterday T. E. Webster, the mayor of Hinckley, thought he recognized his wife in the horrid heap of dead. During his temporary absence the body he hoped to claim for a more formal and sacred burial was thrown into a pit and covered up. When he learned of it to-day he and sacred burial was through of it to-day he covered up. When he learned of it to-day he was half crazed with sorrow. A portion of the trench where some men rememberd to have placed the body was dug up, but either the body he sought was not the one uncov-ered or the handling it had received had destroyed the scanty marks of identification and Webster was forced to admit that the shapeless corpse was probably not that of his wife and the loose sand was again thrown

the court of appeals yesterday dismissed the appeals of the United States in the two cases of the United States against the Metropolitan Railroad Company.

The appeal by which the company was to forfeit its charter because of the failure to substitute some power other than horse was also dismissed.

Mr. Birney explained that the company would abide by the decision of the court of appeals in the matter of the District's claim, amounting to about \$150.000. TWINT FIRE AND WATER. This is the point where an indefinite number of bodies may be found. It is west of the Duluth bridge across the Grindstone and at the northwest edge of the town where there was a mill pond of considerable depth and per Company and its yard, with about a half million feet of sawed number. A considerable number of persons were seen making their way to the water of the pend down the alleys between the piles of burning lumber. There is absolutely no basis for an accurate approximation of how many there were. One thing is certain—no one who went into it ever came back to give an account of himself or his companions. To the intense heat of the burning lumber and the suffocating volume of smoke which it alone furnished, was added that which went up from the sawdust and edicings through which the fire ran to the very water's edge.

The water was deep and those who were there probably chose death by drowning to suffocation or burning. The pond is yet unapproachable. The sawdust bank is still fall of fire and as treacherous as quicksand. The smoke is so dense that not even a sight of the pond can be had from a point near the piace where the bodies are supposed to be and it may be some days before an attempt at recovery can be made.

From Brook Park, as the station on the Eastern at Pokogama Lake has recently been for the polar of the polar and the suffocation of being the polar of th

recovery can be made.

From Brook Park, as the station on the been received.

at or near that point. Yesterday's reports show twenty-eight of the number to be dead. To-day rumor has increased it to between fifty and sixty.

CARRIED THEIR CHILDREN THIRTEEN MILES. A picturesque party of refugees came in Death of the President of the Columfrom Grindstone to-day. There were four families, numbering in all fifteen, including a number of little ones who were carried thirnumber of little ones who were carried thir-teen miles by their elders. They were Swede settlers from the lower end of the lake, and reported that there was no loss of life in their vicinity, all having made for the lake. The party was supplied with food, of which they were in urgent need, and were then sent down to Pine City fo join the other refugees at this roles. at this point.

At Pine City every branch of the relief

At Pine City every branch of the relief moved along smoothly. There was an abund-ance of provisions and shelter, including fifty National Guard tents pitched yesterday. The supply of bedding was ample and there was no lack of medicine and medical attend-

ance, J. P. Jackson, secretary of the Associated J. P. Jackson, secretary of the Associated Charities of St. Paul, arrived here to-day to represent the citizens of that eity. Mr. Shannon, of Duluth, from the relief commission appointed by Gov. Nelson, was also among the arrivals. H. H. Hart and Bishop Gilbert carried on the work of registration of refugees, adding fifty to the list of seventy made last night, and representing in all probably 400 people. They ask only for transportation and enough money to carry them to their friends. It is simply a question of beginning life over and they prefer to do it elsewhere than at the point associated with such terrible memories.

SANDSTONE'S AWELL STORY

Sixty-seven Persons Were Claimed by the Fiery Death in That Village. limit, and presents the awful total of sixty- arrived. seven. This is not an estimate nor a guess.

Not all were from the little village, a few having been brought in from the immediate There are here immense quarries, employcinerated so that the sex could not be distinguished.

A few yards west of where the Duluth depot stood was found the body of a woman. To
this must be added to the few bodies shipped
out, the two buried by Jim Hunt's

the labor that was offered. For this reason it is impossible to get an accurate estimate of the population of the place, but a fair figure is probably 350. Many took refuge in the quarries and some in Kettle River, just below, in a deep ravine where the Eastern Minnesota crosses a bridge 300 feet long and 230 feet high. Many of those who were burned were caught on their way to refuge and others were caught in the village streets.

In one well four persons died a death that must have been a mixture of drowning, sufficiently, and burning. To-day the well was utilized as a grave, and nine other bedies were placed in it and all covered with earth. were placed in it and all covered with earth were placed in it and all covered with earth. To-day two rescuing parties were organised in Fine City. There were twenty-two men, eleven in each party. One party went up the government wagon road, which was the main road from Hinckley to the northeast. The other went up the eastern road. The party centering on the government road found no one. The party along the tracks found two bedies of men unrecognizably burned and with little about them with which to identify them.

Dan Donohue Finds His Wife Living After He Thought He Buried Her.

St. Patt., Minn., Sept. 4.—One of the nappiest of the refuges in Pine City to-night is Dan Donohue, a teamster of Hinckley, His family consisted of his wife and five children, distance back from the track revealed several Mrs. Donohue started off with two of the children and her husband lost track of them in the smoke and confusion. He took his two

southbound afternoon limited, the bulance were settlers and the remainder were refugees from Hinckley, who got further from the doorsel city. One is the body of Mrs. John McNamara, on whose person was found a \$3,000 check and \$500 in currency, and near by was the body of a boy, partly identified as you can dear by was the body of a boy, partly identified as you found yesterday, were also brought in Instantial to be tween fifty and sixty. A sectored few were brought in from the country just across the firm stance fifty and sixty. A sectored few were brought in from the country just across the Grindstone River. One, man found in the old gravel pit just across the firm from the country just across the Grindstone River. One, man found in the old gravel pit just across the river was identified as Joy Crowell, aged sy sixty. On another body were found a sunf box and a Canadian Pacific switch key. He say found in a little grove which must have been a verifiable hell. The body was terribly be been a verifiable hell. The body was terribly to be and a Canadian Pacific switch key. He say found in a little grove which must have been a verifiable hell. The body was terribly so the entities of the connected the second and the say of the connected his second that he horrible were found at a little grove which must have been a verifiable hell. The body was terribly so the entities of the connected the second as the sound of the connected the horry has been a verifiable hell. The body was terribly so the province of the cases that might be cited where reasons have taken place between the hody he hoped to claim for a more formal and sacred burial was thrown into a pit and and sacred burial was thrown into a pit and and sacred burial was thrown into a pit and and sacred burial was thrown into a pit and and sacred burial was thrown into a pit and and sacred burial was thrown into a pit and and sacred burial was thrown into a pit and and sacred burial was thrown into a pit and an acceptable of the connected burial was thrown into a

sota, and Pennsylvania in Danger. St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 4.-A Mason City, Iowa, special says: The town of Dows,

in Wright county, population 1,000, was wiped out by fire last night, only two business buildings remaining, and a tist Church, Dr. Welling was a constant atgood share of the residences being tendant at its services, including prayer-meetalso consumed. Fire companies from Iowa ing. He was twice married. His first wife Falls and Clarion responded promptly to apway Miss Garnett of Essay county Va. and peals for help, but were powerless. The loss was Miss Garnett, of Essex county, Va., and

DR. WELLING IS NO MORE

bian University

AT HIS CONNECTICUT HOMB

He Will Be Buried There Friday Afternoon-Suffered for Three Years Past as the Result of the Grip-His Brilliant Career as Literatour and Educator.

The intelligence that Dr. James C. Welling, of Columbian University, had died at Hartford, was vesterday received with great surprise, regret, and sorrow by his wide circle of friends and associates in this city.

Dr. Welling had been alling with the seque ia of an attack of the grip for nearly three years, but none thought there was reason to fear an unfavorable turn just at this time. He had been troubled more than usual with indigestion for about two weeks and was under treatment by his Hartford physician, Dr. Morgan. On Monday he was feeling quits well and was to be seen about Hartford as usual. Yesterday morning he began to feel suddenly very seriously ill and Dr. Morgan St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 4.—A Pine City was summoned. Dr. Welling's alarming special to the Pioneer Press says: The death-symptoms rapidly grew in violence and death roll at Sandstone has probably reached its (named at 9:30 o'clock, before the physician

but an accurate count of the bodies interred. addressed to Mr. Robert H. Martin, freesures of Columbian University, briefly stated that Dr. Welling's funeral will take place Friday

at 2 p. m. in Hartford,
A meeting of the trustees of Columbian
University will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning and resolutions passed in memory of the dead president emerins. He was
also a member of the Washington Monument
Association, the Anthropological, Philosophical, and Geographical Societies, a regent of
the Smithsonian Institution, and president of
the board of trustees of the Corporan Art Gallery, All at the proper time will pay their
tribute to his memory.

Dr. Weiling was born at Trenton, N. J., July 14, 1825, graduated at Princeton in 1844, and became a private tutor in Essex county, Va. In 1846 he began the study of law, but in 1848 became principal of New York Collegiate School. Then he became known as a newspaper contributor, and in 1859 he was engaged by Joseph Gales and William W. Seaton as literary editor of the National Intelligencer, then the leading paper of Washington. In 1856 he became associate editor and had chief management of it through the ington. In 1836 he became associate control and had chief management of it through the trying times of the civil war. Dr. Welling in the Intelligencer was strong in denunciation of distanton, and in 1860 supported Bell and

He advocated Lincoln's proposition for emancipation of the slaves with pay to loyal owners, abolition of slavery in this District at owners, abolition of slavery in this District at once, and abolition throughout the Union by constitutional amendment. He said pidniy, however, that the emancipation proclamation was unconstitutional, and opposed military commissions for the trial of citizens of loyal States. In this his opinion was vindicated by a decision of the Supreme Court. The papers in the Intelligencer of that date were very carefully written, and many of them have been republished and some are still died in works of history and jurisprudence.

He was a close friend of the leading men of that day, and probably his collection of letters and papers feating upon that period is un-

and napers learing upon that period is un-surpassed. He said not long ago to his friend, Dr. Otis Mason, of this city, that prob-ably the greatest work of his life, should be be spared, would be to write a history of the civil war. He was also preparing for publi-cation his lectures on history and literature.

Paimerston's letter on the Mason-Slidell inci-dent, as modified by Queen Victoria, was re-ceived, he was called in to consult with Lin-coin and Seward as to the answer. After making a clean draft of the roply they told him to have it put in type in the Intelligenear office so they could see how it would look in

print. It was given to two trusted printers to set up.

LEFT THE NEWSPAPER PIELD. For many years a member of the First Bap-

there has been much gosely regarding Dr.

Welling's successor as president of Columbian University, but Dr. Stakely, of the committee has done nothing during the summer and is the beyond say Mount been talking to the newspapers. Neither Dr. Greene nor myself thinks of the plane for Greene nor myself thinks of the piace for himself at all,"